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(51) INT CL⁵

F41B 13/04

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F3C CPV

(56) Documents cited

US 5018654 A

US 4955518 A

US 4953769 A

US 4542841 A

US 4378082 A

US 3955724 A

(58) Field of search

UK CL (Edition K) F3C CFP CPV

INT CL⁵ F41B, F41C

Online: WPI

(54) Holster for a guard baton with crosshandle

(57) A holster H for a guard baton 1 with a crosshandle 3 comprises a cylindrical portion 4 in which a main body of the guard baton 1 can be inserted. A band cover 5 extends from one side 4b to another 4a side of an upper opening 10 of the cylindrical portion 4 and is detachably engaged at one end by way of an engaging means 11 to the other side of the upper opening 10 for constraining the guard baton main body from slipping out. A belt passing hole is defined by attaching a band member 6 at least to one side of the cylindrical portion 4. The engaging means 11 for engaging the band cover 5 to the cylindrical portion 4 is disposed at the inside on the other side 4a of the upper opening 10, and the other 4a side of the upper opening is extended upward above the engaging means, to form a palm engagement releasing portion 12 that abuts against a hypothenar near wrist eminence of a user's palm.

The guard baton can be carried above without being observed, and drawn quickly in a one-touch operation.

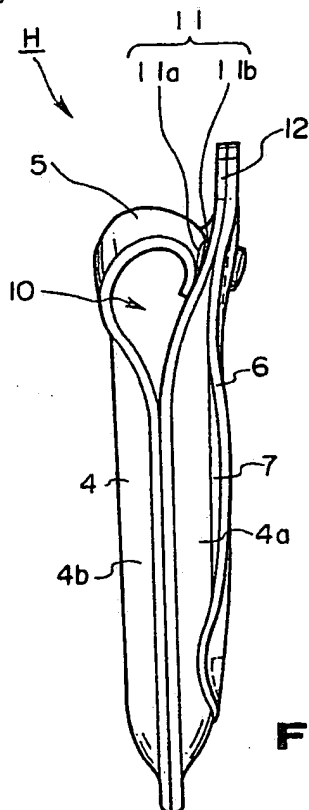
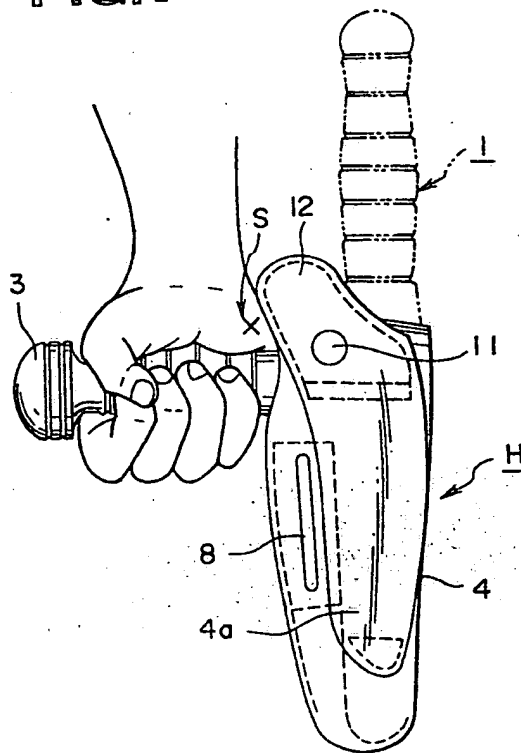


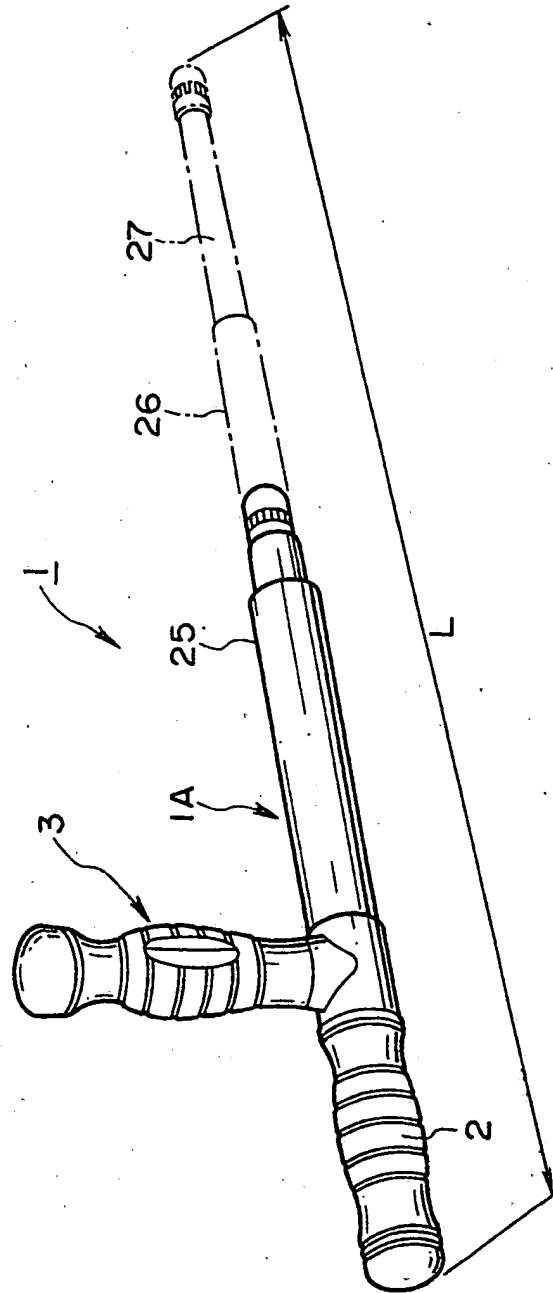
FIG. 2

FIG. 7



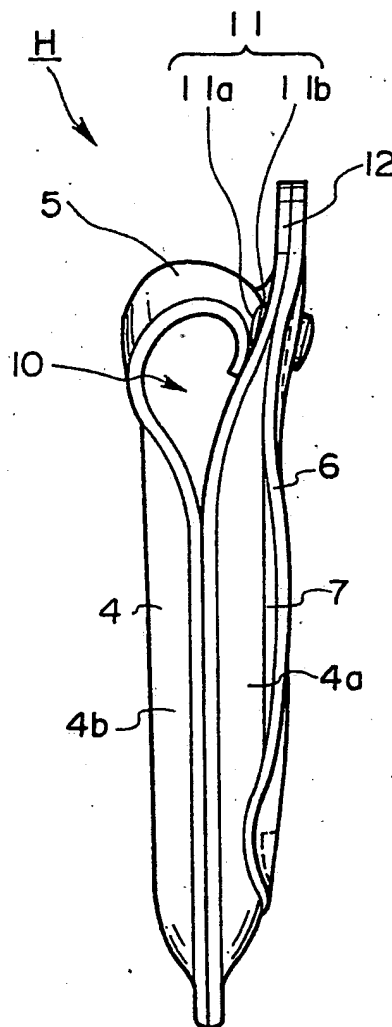
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FIG. 1



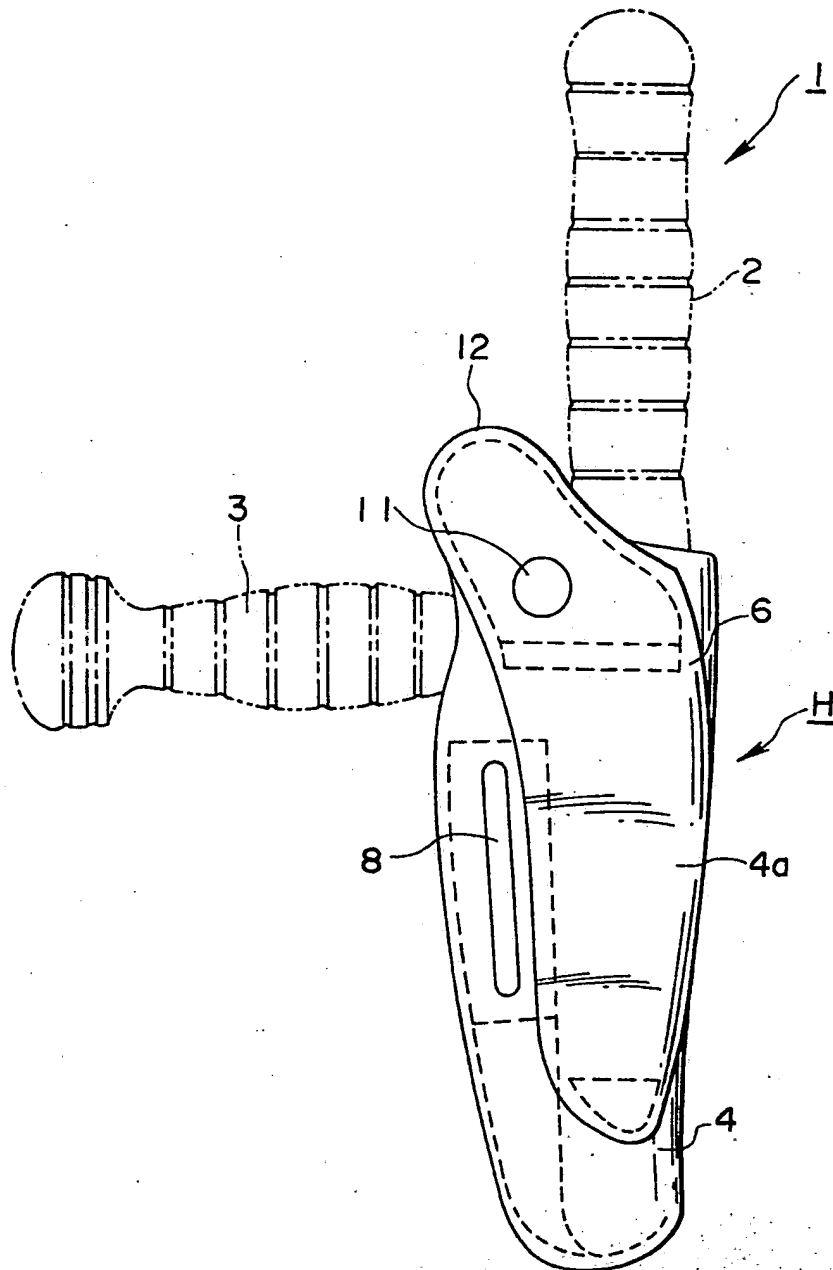
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FIG. 2



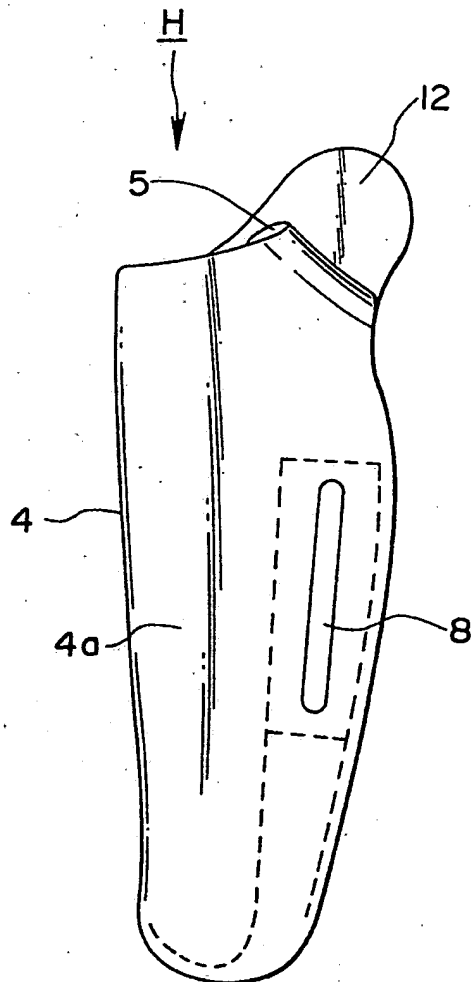
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FIG. 3



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FIG. 4



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FIG. 5

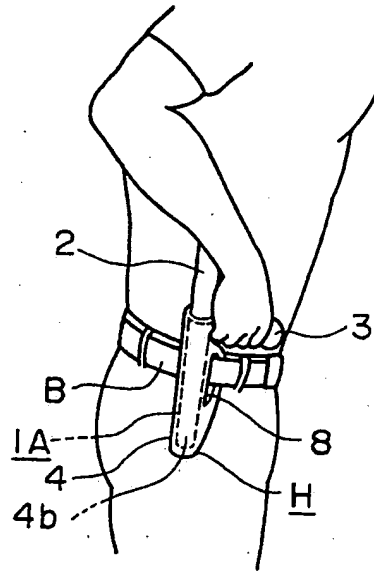
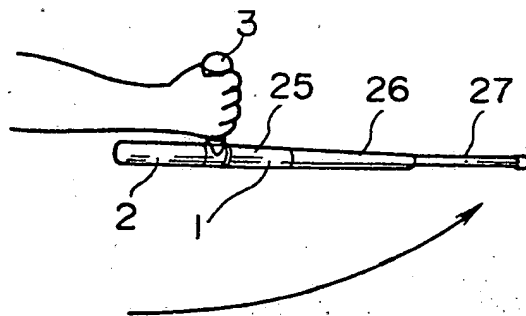
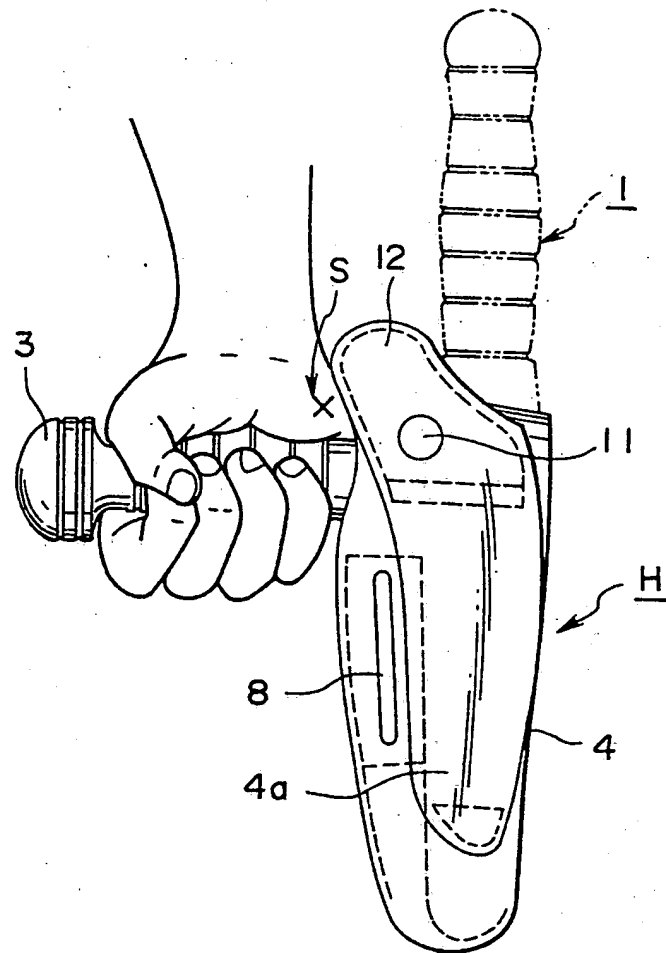


FIG. 6



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FIG. 7



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FIG. 8

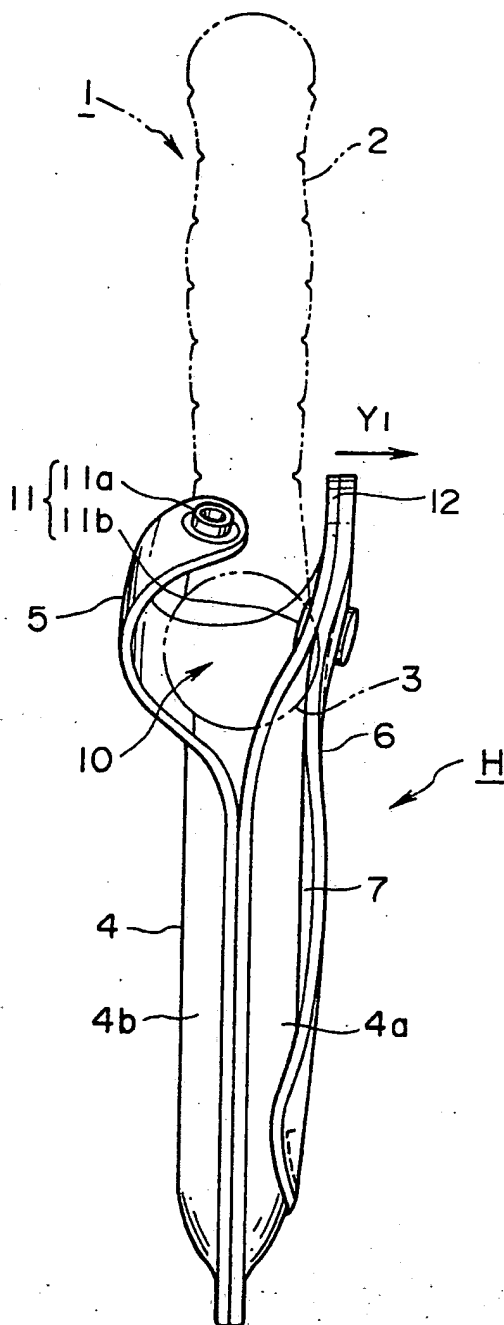


FIG. 9

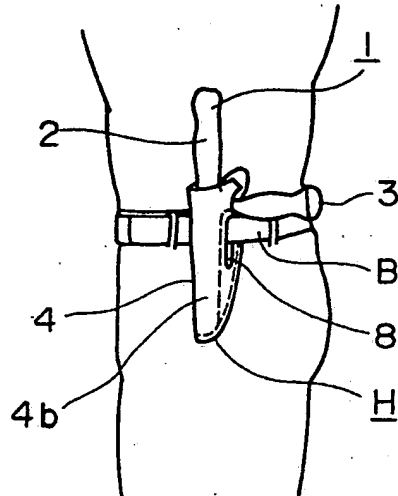


FIG. 10

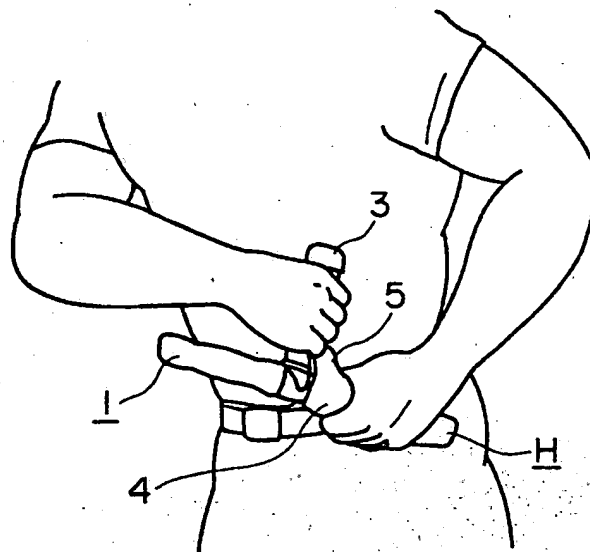


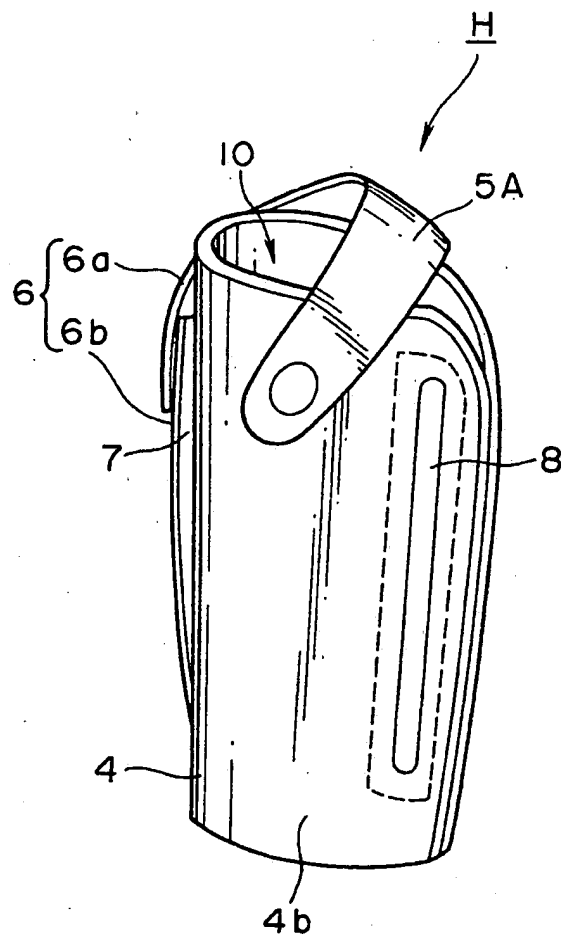
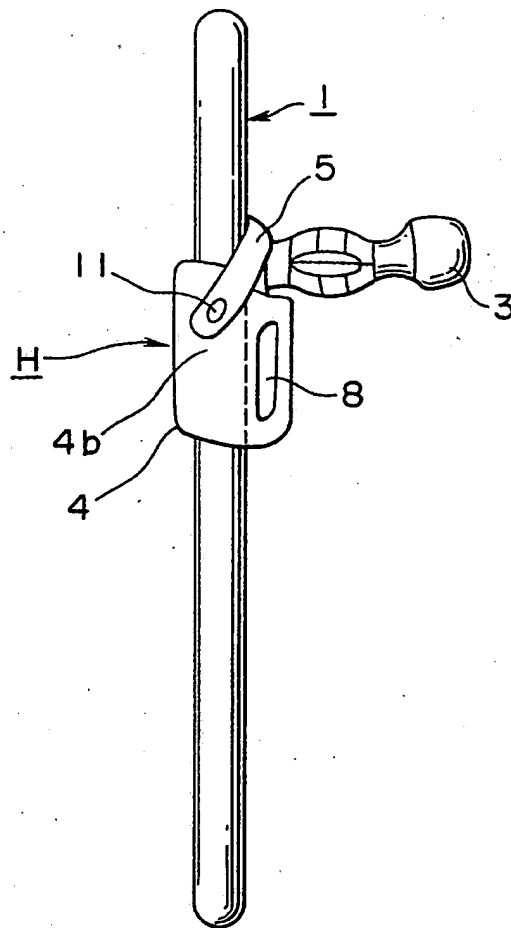
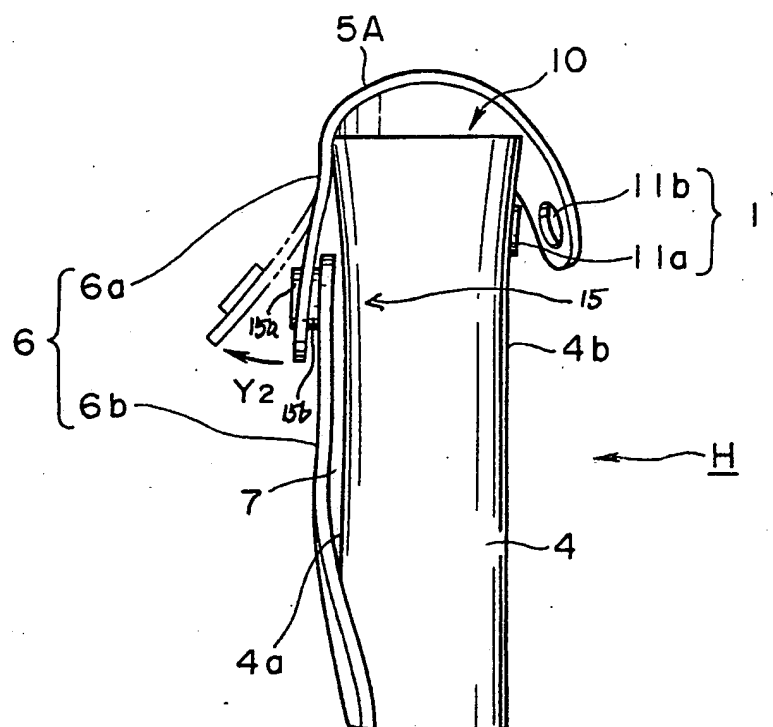
FIG. 11

FIG. 12

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FIG.13



HOLSTER FOR A GUARD BATON WITH CROSSHANDLE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention concerns a holster guard for a baton with crosshandle and, more in particular, it relates to a holster for a guard baton with crosshandle that can be carried about without being observed and capable of being quickly drawn in one touch.

Description of the Prior Art

A holster for containing and carrying about a guard baton with crosshandle comprises a cylindrical portion in which a guard baton main body is inserted and a cover for closing an upper opening of the cylindrical portion for preventing the main body from slipping off. Heretofore, such a cover is, for example, extended in a strip-like configuration from one side of the cylindrical portion, bridged over the upper opening, overlaid at the top end thereof on the opposite outer side and fastened by means of a male/female engaging means such as a button (refer to Japanese Patent Publication Sho 63-30639).

However, in the existent holster for a guard baton with crosshandle, male and female members as the engaging

means are attached, being opposed to each other, respectively, on the rear face at the top end of the cover and on the outer surface of the cylindrical body on which the cover is overlaid. Accordingly, when a guard baton with crosshandle contained in a holster suspended from a waist is drawn from the holster, it requires two step operations of: (1) at first engaging a finger to the top end of a cover, pulling the cover outward and releasing the engagement between male and female members as an engaging means and, (2) subsequently gripping a crosshandle and drawing a baton main body from the cylindrical portion of the holster. Accordingly, if an opponent suddenly attacks with a weapon such as a knife or a club, there has been a problem that an instantaneous delay may be caused in coping with such imminent danger.

Further, when a baton user intends to suspend a holster for a guard baton with crosshandle from a waist and carry about its, without being observed, while putting on a business suit, the crosshandle of the guard baton contained in the holster deflects outward apart from the side of his body and this brings about a problem that the suit fills out unnaturally or the front part thereof opens to attract attention.

Further, U.S. Patent No. 4542481 discloses a holster not for a crosshandle but for a handgun. In this holster,

a male/female engaging means situates at the inside of the holster on the body side and on the outside of a hammer guard, in which the hammer guard is bent to be engaged with the mating engaging means.

However, since the engaging means has also to be disengaged upon drawing the handgun, it is not effective for quick draw and, accordingly, it can not be applied at least to a holster for a guard baton with crosshandle capable of quick drawing.

OBJECT AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the present invention to overcome the foregoing problems in the prior art and provide a holster for a guard baton with crosshandle which can release the engagement of a cover at the same time with gripping for a crosshandle and enables quick draw in one operation.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a holster for a guard baton with crosshandle which is convenient to contain and carry about a guard baton with crosshandle, without being observed.

In a first aspect of the present invention, there is provided a holster for a guard baton with crosshandle comprising:

a cylindrical portion in which a baton main body of

the guard baton with crosshandle is inserted,

a band cover which is extended from one to the other sides of an upper opening of the cylindrical portion and detachably engaged at one end by way of an engaging means to the other side of the upper opening for constraining the guard baton main body from slipping off, and

a belt passing hole defined by attaching a band member at least to one side of the cylindrical portion, in which

the engaging means for engaging the band cover to the cylindrical portion is disposed at the inside on the other side of the upper opening, and

the other side of the upper opening is extended upward above the engaging means, to form a palm engagement releasing portion that abuts against a hypothenar near wrist eminence of a palm.

In a second aspect of a present invention, there is provided a holster for a guard baton with crosshandle comprising:

a cylindrical portion in which a baton main body of the guard baton with crosshandle is inserted,

a band cover which is extended from one to the other side of an upper opening on the cylindrical portion and detachably engaged at one end by way of an engaging means to the other side of the opening for constraining the guard baton main body from slipping off,

a first belt passing hole defined by attaching a band member to one side of the cylindrical portion, and

a second belt passing hole defined by penetrating a side edge of the cylindrical portion at a position in a close vicinity of the first belt passing hole, in which

the engaging means for engaging the band cover to the cylindrical portion is disposed at the inside on the other side of the upper opening of the cylindrical portion, and

the other side of the upper opening is extended upward above the engaging means to define a palm engagement releasing portion that abuts against a hypothenar near wrist eminence of a palm.

Further, in a preferred embodiment for each of the aspects of the present invention described above, the band member defining the belt passing hole may be divided into upper and lower two portions and a joining means for separably joining the two portions may be disposed to the divisional position.

According to the first aspect of the present invention, when a baton user draws a guard baton with crosshandle contained in a holster, he urges the palm engagement releasing portion that abuts against a hypothenar near wrist eminence of a palm, formed by extending upward the upper opening of the cylindrical portion, by the palm of his gripping hand while gripping the crosshandle, thereby releasing the engagement.

between male/female members of the engaging means and releasing the constraint by the band cover and, at the same time, draws the baton. Since the sequential operations can be conducted instantaneously, he can cope with an imminent danger if he suffers from a sudden attack.

Further, in the second aspect of the present invention, when a baton user intends to suspend a guard baton holster H by putting it on the belt, the belt B is passed through the first belt passing hole and, subsequently, passed through the second belt passing hole of the baton holster H (the sequence may be reversed). This can put the side of the baton holster into a close contact with the side of a user's body and also put the crosshandle of the guard baton inserted to the cylindrical portion of the holster into a close contact with the side of the user's body. Accordingly, when he puts on an overwear such as a suit, the suit is not raised by the crosshandle and he can carry about the baton without being observed.

Further, the baton holster can be suspended from the waist quickly without detaching the belt, by releasing the joining of the joining means for the band member that defines the belt passing hole, separating the band member into upper and lower portions and joining the joining means again after passing the belt through the band member.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view for the appearance of a guard baton with crosshandle;

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of one embodiment of a holster for an expansion and contraction type guard baton with crosshandle;

Fig. 3 is a right side elevational view of a holster for the guard baton with crosshandle shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a left side elevational view of the holster for the guard baton with crosshandle shown in Fig. 2;

Figs. 5, 6 and 7 are explanatory views for the operation of the holster for the guard baton with crosshandle shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 8 is a front elevational view of the holster for the guard baton with crosshandle shown in Fig. 2 in a state where the band cover is opened;

Figs. 9 and 10 are explanatory views of the holster for the guard baton with crosshandle shown in Fig. 2 in another state of use;

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of a holster for an expansion and contraction type guard baton with crosshandle as another embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 12 is a side elevational view of the guard baton with crosshandle in a state contained in the holster shown in Fig. 11; and

Fig. 13 is a rear elevational view of the holster shown in Fig. 11.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The present invention will now be described by way of its preferred embodiments with reference to the drawings.

Fig. 1 through Fig. 4 show one embodiment of the present invention, in which Fig. 1 is a perspective view for the appearance of a guard baton with crosshandle. Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of a holster for the guard baton for containing and carrying an expansion and contraction type guard baton with crosshandle, Fig. 3 is a right side elevational view of the holster for the guard baton and Fig. 4 is the left side elevational view of the holster for the guard baton.

In Fig. 1, a baton main body 1A of a guard baton 1 with crosshandle comprises a plurality (three in the illustrated embodiment) of cylindrical members each of different diameter, that is, an outer cylinder 25, an intermediate cylinder 26 and an inner cylinder 27 combined in an expansible and contractible fashion. The baton main body 1 is indicated by a solid line in its contracted state and by a dotted chain when it is extended into a length L. The baton main body 1A has a crosshandle 3 of such a length that can be gripped by one hand, branched in

perpendicular from the baton main body 1A at a position displaced from the longitudinal center to one side of the baton main body 1A, that is at a position nearer to a gripping haft 2 disposed to one end of the baton main body 1.

A holster H for the guard baton in this embodiment contains the guard baton 1 with crosshandle (hereinafter simply referred to as a guard baton) in a contracted state and it is made, for example, of lather or synthetic lather. The holster comprises a cylindrical portion 4 to which the baton main body 1A of the guard baton 1 is inserted, and a band cover 5 for constraining the baton main body 1 inserted into the cylindrical portion 4 prevents it from slipping off. The cylindrical portion 4 is made of a lather material cut into a predetermined shape and formed by bending and stitching a bottom and side edges. The cylindrical portion 4 has, at the right side surface 4a on the side of a body thereof, a first belt passing hole 7 defined by stitching upper and lower portions of an elongate sheet 6 as a band member. Further, the cylindrical portion 4 also has a second belt passing hole 8 comprising a long hole formed in a longitudinal direction by penetrating stitched side edges of the cylindrical portion 4 at a position near the first belt passing hole 7.

The band cover 5 is formed by extending a tongue at the right side 4b of the cylindrical portion 4 obliquely

above an upper opening 10 and bending it in a U-shaped configuration. A male member 11a of a button as an engaging means 11 is attached to the outer surface of the top end of the tongue. On the other hand, a palm engagement releasing portion 12 that abuts against a hypothenar near wrist eminence of a palm having a tongue is formed on the right side 4a of the cylindrical portion 4 by obliquely extending upward from the upper opening 10 being opposed to the band cover 5. A female member 11b of the button is attached to an inner surface at the base end of the palm engagement releasing portion 12. Thus, the band cover 5 is bridges the upper opening 10 of the cylindrical portion 4, in which the male member 11a of the button at the end and the female member 11b at the other side thereof are engaged detachably (that is, the engaging means 11 is disposed so as to be on the inside of the upper opening 10 of the cylindrical portion 4).

Description will then be made to the operation of the first embodiment described above.

The baton holster H can be carried about by passing it over a belt and being suspended from a waist. Fig. 5 shows a state in which the baton holster H is suspended from a right side of a waist, in which a belt B is passed through a first belt passing hole 7 of the baton holster H and then passed through the second belt passing hole 8 (the

sequence may be reversed). By passing through the belt B and suspending the holster from the belt, the right side 4a of the baton holster H is in close contact with the side of a user's body. After inserting the baton main body 1A to the cylindrical portion 4 of the baton holster H suspended from the waist such that the crosshandle 3 of the guard baton 1 is directed forward, the band cover 5 of the baton holster H is caused to bridge the corner for the baton main body 1A and the crosshandle 3, and the male member 11a and the female member 11b of the engaging means 11 are engaged, by which the guard baton 1 can be constrained and kept from slipping off.

In a case where the belt B is passed through each of the first and the second belt passing holes 7, 8 as described above, since the crosshandle 3 protruding forward is in close contact with the side of the body, neither a jacket of a suit is filled out being raised by the crosshandle 3 nor the front part of the jacket is opened when the user puts on the suit and he can carry about the guard baton 1 without being observed.

When the user draws the guard baton 1 from the baton holster H, he grips the crosshandle 3 by his right hand as shown in Figs. 5 and 7 and, at the same time, urges the engagement releasing portion 12 of the cylindrical portion 4 from the rear side by the hypothenar near wrist eminence

of the palm while turning his wrist inward, opens the palm engagement releasing portion 12 in the direction of an arrow Y_1 in Fig. 8 to release the engagement between the male member 11a and the female member 11b of the button of the engaging means 11 and draws the baton main body 1A from the cylindrical portion 4. Then, he thrusts the right hand forward toward an opponent and swings out to expand the intermediate cylinder 26 and the inner cylinder 27 from the outer cylinder 25 as shown in Fig. 6. The drawing can be conducted instantaneously in a series of operations, and the user can rapidly cope with an imminent danger at a good timing, because this does not need two step operations in the conventional case of at first releasing the engagement of the engaging means by engaging a finger to the top end of the cover to pull it and, subsequently, drawing the guard baton main body from the cylindrical portion by gripping the crosshandle.

The baton holster H can be carried about by being suspended also from the left side of a waist. In this case, the holster is suspended such that the front of the cylindrical portion 4 is backwarded and the crosshandle 3 of the guard baton in the holster H protrudes rearward. When the belt B is passed through both of the first belt passing hole 7 and the second belt passing hole 8, the crosshandle 3 can also be put into a close contact with

the side of the body and can be carried about under a jacket without being observed. When the user draws the guard baton 1 from the baton holster H on the left of the waist, he grips the crosshandle 3 with his right hand while gripping and horizontally slanting the cylindrical portion 4 by his left hand as shown in Fig. 10, releases the engagement of the engaging means 11 by manipulating the palm engagement releasing portion 12 in the same way as described previously and quickly draws the baton main body 1A from the cylindrical portion 4. The operations can also be conducted in a moment.

Fig. 11 through Fig. 13 show another embodiment of the present invention.

The holster in this embodiment is for a non-expansion and contraction type guard baton comprising a baton main body 1A composed of a single rod. A lower half of a cylindrical portion 4 is off out and a guard baton 1 is held by being inserted passing through the cylindrical portion 4 as shown in Fig. 12.

In this embodiment, a sheet 6 for defining a first belt passing hole 7 to a right side 4a, that is, the side of the cylindrical portion 4 on the side of the body is bisected into an upper half 6a and a lower half 6b. The upper portion of the upper half 6a is secured by being stitched to the right side 4a of the cylindrical portion 4,

while a male member 15a of a fastening button 15 is attached to the surface of the upper end. Since the sheet 6 is divided into the upper and lower portions, and their ends are placed one above the other and joined by means of a joining means such as the fastening button 15, it can provide a merit capable of attaching and detaching the baton holster H to and from the belt B without detaching the belt B, by disengaging the joint and opening the upper half 6a of the sheet 6 as shown by an arrow Y_2 in Fig. 13.

Like that in the previous embodiment, a second belt passing hole 8 comprising a hole elongate in the longitudinal direction is formed by penetrating the stitched side edges of the cylindrical portion 4 at the position in a vicinity of the first belt passing hole 7.

Accordingly, also in this embodiment, the right side 4a of the baton holster can be put into close contact with the side of a body by suspending the holster H from the belt B that is passed through both of the first belt passing hole 7 and the second belt passing hole 8 and, accordingly, the user can carry about the guard baton 1 while bringing the crosshandle 3 into intimate contact with the side of his body.

The band cover 5A in this embodiment is extended in a U-shaped configuration from the right side 4a of the cylindrical portion 4, and covers the surface on the right

side 4b of the cylindrical portion 4 across the upper opening 10. Further, as the engaging means 11, the female member 11b of the button is attached to the rear face at the top end of the band cover 5A, while the male member 11a of the button is attached to the surface of the right side 4b of the cylindrical portion 4. That is, the engaging means 11 is disposed to the outside of the upper opening of the cylindrical portion 4. When a user draws a guard baton 1 from the baton holster H, he engages his finger to the top end of the band cover 5A to release the engagement of the engaging means and then draws the baton main body 1A from the cylindrical body 4 by gripping the cross-handle 3. It is of course possible to constitute the second embodiment also such that the engagement of the engaging means 11 is released simultaneously with the gripping for the crosshandle 3, by using the same band cover 5 and disposing the same palm engagement releasing portion 12 that abuts against a hypothenar near wrist eminence of a palm as in the first embodiment.

The engaging means 11 used for the engagement between the band cover 5 (5A) and the cylindrical portion 4 in each of the embodiments described above, as well as the joining means 15 between the upper half 6a and the lower half 6b of the sheet 6 in the second embodiment are not restricted only to the button-type means, but other known engaging

means of any type can also be used, such as a means utilizing snapping function for engagement and disengagement, a fastener type, a type having resilient recess and protrusion or a magnet type.

Further, a rain protection cover may be attached detachably for covering the upper opening 10 of the cylindrical portion 4, the gripping haft 2 for the guard baton 1 inserted into the upper opening 10 and the crosshandle 3, by using engaging means such as buttons, fasteners or magnets.

As has been described above, since the first aspect of the present invention is adapted such that an engaging means for engaging a band cover for constraining a guard baton to a cylindrical portion is disposed to the inside on the other side of an upper opening of the cylindrical portion and an engagement releasing portion is formed being extended upward above the engaging means, it can provide an advantageous effect capable of drawing the guard baton in a moment by one operation of urging the engagement releasing portion while gripping the crosshandle, thereby releasing the engagement for the band cover simultaneously with the gripping action.

Further, since the second aspect of the present invention has a constitution comprising a first belt passing hole defined by attaching a band member on one

side of a cylindrical portion and a second belt passing hole formed at a position in a close vicinity of the first belt passing hole by penetrating the side edges of the cylindrical portion, the crosshandle of the guard baton contained can be put to a close contact with a body by suspending the baton holster while passing a belt through the first and the second belt passing holes, and it can provide an advantageous effect capable of carrying about a guard baton without being observed.

Further, since the third aspect of the present invention is so adapted that a band member defining a belt passing hole is bisected into upper and lower portions which are separated or joined by means of a joining means, it can provide an advantageous effect capable of suspending a baton holster from a waist without detaching the belt.

WHAT I CLAIMED ARE:

1. A holster for a guard baton with crosshandle comprising:

a cylindrical portion in which a baton main body of the guard baton with crosshandle is inserted,

a band cover which is extended from one to the other sides of an upper opening of said cylindrical portion and detachably engaged at one end by way of an engaging means to the other side of said upper opening for constraining said guard baton main body from slipping off, and

a belt passing hole defined by attaching a band member at least to one side of said cylindrical portion, in which

said engaging means for engaging said band cover to said cylindrical portion is disposed at the inside on the other side of said upper opening, and

the other side of said upper opening is extended upward above said engaging means, to form a palm engagement releasing portion that abuts against a hypothenar near wrist eminence of a palm.

2. A holster for a guard baton with a crosshandle comprising:

a cylindrical portion in which a baton main body of the guard baton with crosshandle is inserted,

a band cover which is extended from one to the other

side of an upper opening on said cylindrical portion and detachably engaged at one end by way of an engaging means to the other side of said opening for constraining the said baton main body from slipping off,

a first belt passing hole defined by attaching a band member to one side of said cylindrical portion, and

a second belt passing hole defined by penetrating a side edge of said cylindrical portion at a position in a close vicinity of said first belt passing hole, in which

said engaging means for engaging the band cover to said cylindrical portion is disposed at the inside on the other side of said upper opening of said cylindrical portion, and

the other side of said upper opening is extended upward above said engaging means to form a palm engagement releasing portion that abuts against a hypothenar near wrist eminence of a palm.

3. A holster for a guard baton with crosshandle as defined in claim 1 or 2, wherein the band member for defining the belt passing hole is divided into upper and lower two portions, and a joining means for separably joining said two portions from each other is disposed to the divisional position.

4. A holster for a baton substantially as herein described with reference to any one of Figures 2 to 10 or 11 to 13 of the accompanying drawings.

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Patents Act 1977

**Examiner's report to the Comptroller under
Section 17 (The Search Report)**

Application number
9210806.7

Relevant Technical fields

(i) UK Cl (Edition K) F3C CPV, CFP

(ii) Int CL (Edition 5) F41B F41C

Search Examiner

PAUL GAVIN

Databases (see over)

(i) UK Patent Office

(ii) ONLINE DATABASE: WPI

Date of Search

20 JULY 1992

Documents considered relevant following a search in respect of claims

ALL

Category (see over)	Identity of document and relevant passages	Relevant to claim(s)
X	US 5018654 (SAFARILAND) - whole document	1
A	US 4955518 (PARSONS ET AL) - whole document	
A	US 4953769 (PARSONS ET AL) - whole document	
X	US 4542841 (BIANCHI) - whole document	1
X	US 4378082 (BANGOR PUNTA) - whole document	1
X	US 3955724 (SAFARILAND) - whole document	1

Category	Identity of document and relevant passages	Relevant to claim(s)

Categories of documents

X: Document indicating lack of novelty or of inventive step.

Y: Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of the same category.

A: Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art.

P: Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of the present application.

E: Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of the present application.

&: Member of the same patent family, corresponding document.

Databases: The UK Patent Office database comprises classified collections of GB, EP, WO and US patent specifications as outlined periodically in the Official Journal (Patents). The on-line databases considered for search are also listed periodically in the Official Journal (Patents).